



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/658,766	09/10/2003	Kenichi Watanabe	1247-0520P	4081
2292	7590	02/22/2008	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			MOUZON, LAJUANIA N	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2153				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
02/22/2008		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.	10/658,766	Applicant(s)	WATANABE, KENICHI
Examiner	La Juania N. Mouzon	Art Unit	2153

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2007.
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/ are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to Applicant's Amendment filed 11/30/2007.

Claims 1-27 are pending. Claims 14-27 are new added.

Specification

2. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Need to define computer readable medium.

3. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Wherein the Examiner notes that there are "setting" and "warning" means in the specification, the definition of those means being a device is not define.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 12 and 13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Due to the lack of definition of computer readable medium the broadest interpretation is that the medium can be a carrier wave.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1, 4, 5, and 10-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068).

7. In regards to claim 1 Kikinis et al. discloses, a communication apparatus connectable to the Internet (**fig. 18**) comprising:

- a. an apparatus body (**fig. 18**) including a connection device connecting the communication apparatus to the Internet to receive information (**Col. 19 line(s) 44-52**); and
- b. a storage device capable of being detachable (**fig. 14 and Col. 10 line(s) 34-38**) from the apparatus body (**fig. 18 and Col. 18 line(s) 32-33**), and portable as a unit from the apparatus body (**Col. 12 line(s) 26-28**);
- c. the storage device exchanges information received from the Internet from the apparatus body when attached (**Col. 19 line(s) 53-56**);
- d. the storage device being capable of storing the received information, wherein the information includes at least one of information being a subject for communications (**email**) and setting information necessary for the Internet connection, as information on the Internet (**associate's micro-PDA unique encoded key for emailing**) (**Col. 19 line(s) 53-63**), and

- i. the storage device (**fig. 14**) including:
 - (1) a display device operably connected to the storage device for displaying the stored information (**fig. 14 #1016**); and
 - (2) an input operably (**fig. 14 #1074**) connected to the storage device (**fig. 14**) for receiving input for subjecting the information displayed on the display device, to an editing manipulation (**Col. 14 line(s) 49-51**);
 - (3) a control device performing the editing manipulation to produce edited information, wherein the editing manipulation is a revision of the stored information (**Col. 20 line(s) 27-33**), and
 - (4) wherein the connection device of the apparatus body performs communications through the Internet utilizing the edited information (**any saved messages waiting to be sent**) as stored in the storage device (**Col. 19 line(s) 67-Col. 20 line(s) 1-3**).

- 8. In regards to claim 4 Kikinis et al. discloses, a communication apparatus connectable to the Internet (**fig. 18**), comprising:
 - e. a separate unit (**fig. 14**) which is separable from an apparatus body (**fig. 18**), and which is connectable so as to operate in association with the apparatus body (**Col. 18 line(s) 32-33**), wherein the separate unit is capable of being connected to the Internet through the apparatus body while being separate from the apparatus body (**Col. 19 line(s) 64-Col. 20 line(s) 1-3**);

f. the separate unit (fig. 14) including:

- ii. a storage device being capable of storing at least one of information being a subject for communications (**email**) and setting information necessary for Internet connection, as information on the Internet (**associate's micro-PDA unique encoded key for emailing**) (**Col. 19 line(s) 53-63**);
- iii. a display device displaying the stored information (**fig. 14 #1016**);
- iv. an input device (**fig. 14 #1074**) receiving input for subjecting the information displayed on the display device, to an editing manipulation (**Col. 14 line(s) 49-51**);
- v. a control device performing the editing manipulation to produce edited information, wherein the editing manipulation is a revision of the stored information (**Col. 20 line(s) 27-33**), and
- vi. at least one of the apparatus body and the separate unit includes a connection device for performing the communications through the Internet (**Col. 19 line(s) 44-52**), utilizing the edited information (**any saved messages waiting to be sent**) on the Internet as stored in the storage device of the separate unit (**Col. 19 line(s) 67-Col. 20 line(s) 1-3**).

9. In regards to claim 5 Kikinis et al. discloses, the storage device (fig. 14) capable of being detachably attached to the apparatus body or the separate unit, or portable as a separate unit (**Col. 12 line(s) 26-28**), the connection device of the apparatus body

performing the communications through the Internet utilizing the edited information (**any saved messages waiting to be sent**) on the Internet as stored in the storage device of the separate unit (**Col. 19 line(s) 67-Col. 20 line(s) 1-3**).

10. In regards to claim 10 Kikinis et al. discloses, wherein the separate unit is a manipulation panel which can be detachably attached to the apparatus body, and with which a manipulating input for a communication function is possible in both an attached state (**Col. 10 line(s) 39-47 and Col. 18 line(s) 41-44**) and a detached state (**Col. 14 line(s) 49-51**).

11. In regards to claim 11 Kikinis et al. discloses, wherein the separate unit is a slave set which can operate with the apparatus body being a master set (**Col. 12 line(s) 28-31**).

12. In regards to claim 12 Kikinis et al. discloses, a computer readable medium storing a program including a set of instructions, when executed by a processor, the program causes a computer to function as the communication apparatus of claim 1 (**Col. 19 line(s) 53-56, teach it is inherent that the apparatus includes a computer readable medium with a set of instructions to be executed by a processor.**).

13. In regards to claim 13 Kikinis et al. discloses, a computer readable medium storing a program including a set of instructions, when executed by a processor, the

program causes a computer to function as the communication apparatus of claim 4
(Col. 19 line(s) 53-56, teach it is inherent that the apparatus includes a computer readable medium with a set of instructions to be executed by a processor.).

14. In regards to claims 14 and 15 Kikinis et al. discloses, wherein the storage device stores both of the information being the subject for communications (**email/messages**) and setting information (**associate's micro-PDA unique encoded key for emailing**) necessary for the Internet connection (**Col. 19 line(s) 53-63**).

15. In regards to claims 16, 17, 19, and 21 Kikinis et al. discloses, wherein the information being the subject for communications is an Internet facsimile (**fig. 13 #1019 and Col. 13 line(s) 26-30, teach that the micro-PDA being able to receive Internet faxes.**).

16. In regards to claims 18 and 20 Kikinis et al. discloses, wherein the communication apparatus is a single communication apparatus, and wherein the detachable storage device is a first detachable storage device for a first user, and the single communication apparatus (**Col. 13 line(s) 49-54, teach that each micro-PDA (detachable storage device) is unique and individualized. Therefore, it is inherent that there is more than one micro-PDA's (detachable storage device) that are used with this apparatus.**) further includes:

- g. a second detachable storage device for a second user, wherein the second detachable storage device is capable of storing information, wherein the information includes at least one of information being a subject for communications (**email**) and setting information necessary for the Internet connection, as information on the Internet (**associate's micro-PDA unique encoded key for emailing**) (**Col. 19 line(s) 53-63**), and the second detachable storage device including:
 - vii. a second display device operably connected to the second detachable storage device displaying the stored information (**fig. 14 #1016**);
 - viii. a second input device (**fig. 14 #1074**) connected to the storage device (**fig. 14**) for receiving input for subjecting the information displayed on the display device, to an editing manipulation (**Col. 14 line(s) 49-51**);
 - ix. a control device performing the editing manipulation to produce edited information, wherein the editing manipulation is a revision of the stored information (**Col. 20 line(s) 27-33**), and
 - x. wherein, a connection device of the single communication apparatus performs communication through the Internet utilizing the edited information (**any saved messages waiting to be sent**) as stored in the second storage device (**Col. 19 line(s) 67-Col. 20 line(s) 1-3**).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

18. Claims 2, 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068) as applied to claims 1 and 4 above, and further in view of Oba et al. (US 6,574,488).

19. In regards to claims 2 and 6 Kikinis et al. do not teach, wherein the apparatus body further includes a setting device for setting the information on the Internet as stored in the storage device, to be valid or invalid.

20. In the same field of endeavor Oba et al. teach a portable storage device (**fig. 2 #2**) connectable to an apparatus (**fig. #1**), wherein the storage device is the setting device for setting the information on the Internet in the storage device, to be valid or invalid (**Col. 9 line(s) 35-37, 44-56**).

21. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kikinis et al. smart phone integration with computer systems with Oba et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the

capability of displaying only the user related information to the user and not other user's information.

22. In regards to claim 8 Kikinis et al do not teach, wherein in the case where the information on the Internet as stored in the separate unit and the information on the Internet as stored in the storage device are both set valid by the setting device, and where only one of the separate unit and the storage device is connected or attached, the connection means performs the communications through the Internet by utilizing the information on the Internet as stored in one of them.

23. In the same field of endeavor Oba et al. teach a portable storage device (**fig. 2 #2**) connectable to an apparatus (**fig. #1**), wherein Internet information is stored in both. Likewise the storage device being the setting device for setting the information on the Internet in the storage device, to be valid or invalid. Wherein when set valid permits the transmitting of information (**Col. 9 line(s) 44-56**).

24. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kikinis et al. smart phone integration with computer systems with Oba et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of displaying only the user related information to the user and not other user's information.

25. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Sato et al. (US 5,384,834).

26. In regards to claim 3 Kikinis et al. do not teach, the apparatus body further includes a warning device responsive to a set content of the setting device and an attached state of the storage device; the warning device issues a warning for notifying that no storage device is attached, in a case where the information on the Internet is set valid by the setting means device and where the storage device is not attached, and issues a warning for prompting the user to designate which of a plurality of storage devices is to be validated, in a case where the plurality of storage devices are attached; and the warning device issues a warning for notifying that the storage device is invalidated, in a case where the information on the Internet is set invalid by the setting means device and where the storage device is attached.

27. In the same field of endeavor Sato et al. teach an apparatus (telephone) using a detachable memory device. Wherein the apparatus includes a warning device responsive to a set content of the setting device and an attached state of the storage device (**Col. 10 line(s) 49-57**); the warning device issues a warning for notifying that no storage device is attached (**Col. 11 line(s) 36-40**), in a case where the information on the Internet is set valid by the setting means device and where the storage device is not attached, and issues a warning for prompting the user to designate which of a plurality of storage devices is to be validated, in a case where the plurality of storage devices are

attached (Col. 11 line(s) 43-45); and the warning device issues a warning for notifying that the storage device is invalidated, in a case where the information on the Internet is set invalid by the setting means device and where the storage device is attached (Col. 10 line(s) 59-67 – Col. 11 line(s) 1-13).

28. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kikinis et al. smart phone integration with computer systems with Sato et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of activating a process of notification representing when the correct settings are not detected when the detachable memory device is attached or not.

29. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068), in view of Oba et al. (US 6,574,488) as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Sato et al. (US 5,384,834).

30. In regards to claim 7 neither Kikinis et al nor Oba et al. teach wherein the apparatus body further includes a warning device responsive to a set content of the setting device and an attached state of the storage device; the warning device issues a warning for notifying that no storage device is attached, in a case where the information on the Internet is set valid by the setting means device and where the storage device is not attached, and issues a warning for prompting the user to designate which of a plurality of storage devices is to be validated, in a case where the plurality of storage devices are attached; and the warning device issues a warning for notifying that the

storage device is invalidated, in a case where the information on the Internet is set invalid by the setting means device and where the storage device is attached.

31. In the same field of endeavor Sato et al. teach an apparatus (telephone) using a detachable memory device. Wherein the apparatus includes a warning device responsive to a set content of the setting device and an attached state of the storage device (**Col. 10 line(s) 49-57**); the warning device issues a warning for notifying that no storage device is attached (**Col. 11 line(s) 36-40**), in a case where the information on the Internet is set valid by the setting means device and where the storage device is not attached, and issues a warning for prompting the user to designate which of a plurality of storage devices is to be validated, in a case where the plurality of storage devices are attached (**Col. 11 line(s) 43-45**); and the warning device issues a warning for notifying that the storage device is invalidated, in a case where the information on the Internet is set invalid by the setting means device and where the storage device is attached (**Col. 10 line(s) 59-67 – Col. 11 line(s) 1-13**).

32. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kikinis et al. smart phone integration with computer systems and Oba et al. Information processing apparatus and method and display control apparatus with Sato et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of activating a process of notification representing when the correct settings are not detected when the detachable memory device is attached or not.

33. Claim 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068), in view of Oba et al. (US 6,574,488) as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Kubosono et al. (JP8084197).

34. In regards to claim 9 neither Kikinis et al. nor Oba et al. teach wherein in the case where the information on the Internet as stored in the separate unit and the information on the Internet as stored in the storage device are both set valid by the setting device, and where the separate unit is connected, while the storage device is attached, the connection device performs the communications through the Internet by utilizing the information on the Internet as stored in that one of the separate unit and the storage device whose priority level is higher in accordance with preset priority levels.

35. In the same field of endeavor Kubosono et al. teach wherein in the case where the information on the Internet as stored in the separate unit and the information on the Internet as stored in the storage device are both set valid by the setting means, and where the separate unit is connected, while the storage device is attached, the connection means performs the communications through the Internet by utilizing the information on the Internet as stored in that one of the separate unit and the storage device whose priority level is higher in accordance with preset priority levels (¶0012).

36. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kikinis et al. smart phone integration with computer systems and Oba et al. Information processing apparatus and method and

display control apparatus with Kubosono et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of using the information communication link card to choose the optimal communication network for direction of a user automatically, and can communicate to offer the efficient communication mode which can communicate without being conscious of the information communication network and communication service to diversify..

37. Claims 22 and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oba et al. (US 6,574,488) in view of Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068).

38. In regards to claim 22 Oba et al. discloses, a communication method for communicating information comprising:

- h. receiving at a communication apparatus (**fig. 1 #1**) facsimile information from the Internet (**Col. 8 line(s) 26-33**);
- i. storing the received facsimile information from the communication apparatus (**fig. 1 #1**) on a manipulation panel (**fig. 1 #3**), detachable from the communication apparatus, wherein the information includes at least one of information being subject for communications (**fax/email**) and setting information necessary for the Internet connection, as information on the Internet (**Col. 8 line(s) 33-35**);
- j. displaying the stored information on a manipulation panel while the manipulation panel is detached from the communication apparatus (**Col. 10 line(s) 13-15**);

k. the manipulation panel transmitting the edited information to the communication apparatus (**Col. 13 line(s) 6-10, 15-22**); and

l. the communication apparatus communicating the edited information through the Internet utilizing the edited information as the stored information (**Col. 13 line(s) 21-22**).

39. Oba et al. do not teach subjecting the stored information shown in the displaying to editing manipulation based on user input and performing the editing manipulation to produce edited information, wherein the editing manipulation is a revision of the stored information.

40. In the same field of endeavor Kikinis et al. teach a micro-PDA (manipulation panel) for storing, receiving and transmitting faxes/emails, wherein before transmitting includes editing the stored emails/faxes (**Col. 20 line(s) 27-33**).

41. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Oba et al. Information processing apparatus and method and display control apparatus and method with Kikinis et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of changing the stored information received to reply/forward to another perspective person.

42. In regards to claim 23 Oba et al. discloses, wherein the setting information can be stored as either valid or invalid (**Col. 9 line(s) 35-37, 44-56**).

43. In regards to claim 25 Oba et al. do not teach, wherein the facsimile information received is a first facsimile information for a first user, wherein the storing of the first facsimile information is with a first storage device, and wherein the communication method further includes: receiving a second facsimile information for a second user from the Internet; storing the second facsimile information in a second storage device different from the first storage device, wherein the information includes at least one of information being subject for communications and setting information necessary for the Internet connection, as information on the Internet; detaching the second stored information to allow for portability; portably displaying the second stored information; subjecting the second stored information shown in the displaying to editing manipulation; performing the editing manipulation to produce edited information, wherein the editing manipulation is a revision of the stored information; and reattaching the edited information to perform communication through the Internet utilizing the edited information as the stored information.

44. In the same field of endeavor Kikinis et al. teach micro-PDA (manipulation panel) for storing, receiving, editing, and transmitting faxes/emails, wherein each micro-PDA (manipulation panel) is unique and individualized. Therefore, it is obvious that there is more than one micro-PDA's (manipulation panel) that are used within an apparatus (**Col. 13 line(s) 49-54**).

45. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Oba et al. Information processing apparatus and method and display control apparatus and method with Kikinis et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of the micro-PDA (manipulation panel) providing security codes to the host (apparatus) to control the access to the memory contents.

46. In regards to claim 26 Oba et al. discloses, a communication method for communicating information comprising:

- m. receiving from a communication apparatus (**fig. 1 #1**) facsimile information from the Internet (**Col. 8 line(s) 26-33**);
- n. storing on a manipulation panel (**fig. 1 #3**) the received facsimile information that is physically connectable to the communication apparatus (**fig. 1 #1**), wherein the information includes at least one of information being subject for communications (**email/fax**) and setting information necessary for the Internet connection, as information on the Internet (**Col. 8 line(s) 33-35**);
- o. displaying the stored information on the manipulation panel while the manipulation panel is detached from the communication apparatus (**Col. 10 line(s) 13-15**);
- p. performing the editing manipulation to produce edited information, wherein the editing manipulation is a revision of the stored information; and

q. the manipulation panel transmitting the edited information to the communication apparatus for transmitting the edited information through the Internet (**Col. 13 line(s) 15-22**).

47. Oba et al. do not teach subjecting the stored information shown in the displaying to editing manipulation based on user input.

48. In the same field of endeavor Kikinis et al. teach a micro-PDA (manipulation panel) for storing, receiving and transmitting faxes/emails, wherein before transmitting includes editing the stored emails/faxes (**Col. 20 line(s) 27-33**).

49. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to Oba et al. Information processing apparatus and method and display control apparatus and method with Kikinis et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of changing the stored information received to reply/forward to another perspective person.

50. In regards to claim 27 Oba et al. discloses, wherein the manipulation panel capable of being connected to the communication apparatus (**fig. 2**).

51. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Oba et al. (US 6,574,488) in view of Kikinis et al. (US 5,799,068) as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of Sato et al. (US 5,384,834).

52. In regards to claim 24 neither Oba et al. nor Kikinis et al. do not teach issuing a warning based on the setting information being valid, and issuing a warning based on the setting information being invalid.

53. In the same field of endeavor Sato et al. teach an apparatus (telephone) using a detachable memory device. Wherein a warning is issued based on if the settings are valid (Col. 10 line(s) 49-52, Col. 11 line(s) 18-28) or invalid (Col. 10 line(s) 59-67 – Col. 11 line(s) 1-13).

54. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Oba et al. Information processing apparatus and method and display control apparatus and method teaching and Kikinis et al. smart phone integration with computer systems with Sato et al. as discussed above to allow for the capability of activating a process of notification representing when the correct settings are not detected when the detachable memory device is attached or not.

Response to Arguments

55. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

56. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

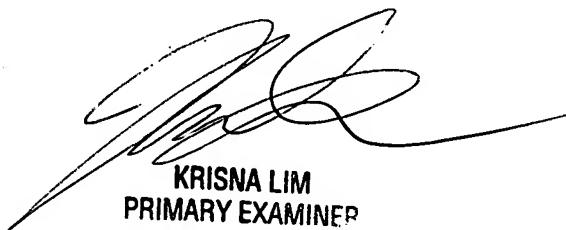
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to La Juania N. Mouzon whose telephone number is 571-270-3045. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00-5:00, 1st Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LNM



KRISNA LIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER